

General Conclusion

The present dissertation attempted to investigate the literary genre of magical realism, which weaves dreamlike and fantastic elements into the real in its fiction. This literary genre is significantly demonstrated in the work of the Latin American writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. The book is considered as the Bible of the genre and the greatest Spanish-language work in history (SantanaAcuña). It also gives an essential message about the surrounding circumstances that made a literary revolution in Latin America and beyond, through which the writer's emphasis was on giving a voice to the indigenous people of Colombia and of Latin America in general.

In order to synthesize the major studies related to the topic of the research, we reviewed the related literature. The first chapter traced the steps of magical realism genre and its historical development in literature. The second chapter presented the maturity of the genre in Latin America and its global recognition worldwide. The last chapter provided analytical discussions and interpretations of the collected data which allowed us to answer the questions and confirm the hypotheses.

For the purpose of conducting such research, we asked two questions. The first question inquired on the extent of magical realism contribution to the development of Latin American literature. The second examined the incorporation of magical realist elements in *One Hundred Years of Solitude* and its success in depicting the social and political life in Latin America. Following the previously stated questions, we formulated two hypotheses. Hypothesis one linked between the incorporation of magical realist elements in Latin American literature and the primacy of the genre over Third World post-colonial literature. Hypothesis two related between the incorporation of magic realism in Gabriel Garcia's *One Hundred Years of Solitude* 60 and its success in the depiction of the social and political life in

Latin America. For the sake of obtaining accurate answers and testing our hypotheses, we collected the corpora from the novel text. In our analysis of the corpora, we incorporated the historical and descriptive-analytical methods.

The findings of the research revealed that Gabriel Garcia Marquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude* demonstrates the best implementation of magical realism in literature. The novel which represented the source of the corpus of the study permitted us to select the element of magical realism such as themes, characters and style. After the analysis of the corpora, the findings revealed that the elements of magical realism are available in the chosen case of study. By investigating and discussing magical realism elements which are integrated in the extracted passages from the novel, we perceived how the Latin American continent went through historical and political instabilities which gave birth to a revolutionary sense for writing literature that reflects the real Latino identity. In addition, the Latin American literature has become a sign of mixing opposite lines, reality with magic and the normal with the abnormal which made *One Hundred Years of Solitude* an excellent representation for hybridity elements of magical realism. We also noticed the importance of time circulation that indicates the impossibility of overcoming the past and destiny. Eventually, we come to conclude that *One Hundred Years of Solitude* bears within its chapters the real representation of magical realism in literature.

Magical realism has an overarching impact on Latin American writings and the world literature in general. As a qualifier, "magical realism" has been used in Latino writings to sketch the histories of civil war, political violence and social violations of the continent's struggles against colonialism, thus the genre, in the long run, helped to the contribution of shaping the Latin American unique identity. Latino fiction has been acknowledged for the positive impact it laid on world literature; this reveals how the Latin American postcolonial writings have greatly influenced the international literature. Magical realism has emerged as

an artistic movement and a source of inspiration for many writers across Latin America, North America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and the Far East, which enabled it to reach an international audience (Moses).

To summarize, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is a remarkable work; the tale chronicles the fortunes and misfortunes of the Buendía family over seven generations with its lush detailed sentences, large cast of characters and tangled narrative. *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is not an easy book to read, but it is a deeply rewarding one with an epic assortment of intense romances, civil war, political intrigue, globtrotting adventures (Díez-Buzo 1:04). After going through the analysis of the novel's characters, themes and style, we can say that magical realism elements are deeply implicated in the novel. So, we conclude that the hypotheses that we have formulated regarding the relationship between the incorporation of magical realist elements in Gabriel Garcia's *One Hundred Years of Solitude* have been confirmed since these elements bore a vivid representation of the social and political life in Latin America that reinforced the literary movements in both Latin America and third world literature.